

§ 57.1706

(d) The potential of the project to continue on a self-sustaining basis.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 28067, May 30, 1995]

§ 57.1706 How long does grant support last?

(a) The notice of grant award specifies how long the Secretary intends to support the project without requiring the project to recompete for funds. This period, called the project period, will not exceed 5 years.

(b) Generally, the grant will initially be funded for 1 year and subsequent noncompeting continuation awards will also be for 1 year at a time. Decisions regarding noncompeting continuation awards and the funding levels of these awards will be made after consideration of such factors as the grantee's progress and management practices, and the availability of funds. In all cases, noncompeting continuation awards require a determination by the Secretary that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(c) Neither the approval of any application, nor the award of any grant, shall commit or obligate the United States in any way to make any additional, supplemental, noncompeting continuation or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application. For continuation support, grantees must make separate application at such times and in such a form as the Secretary may prescribe.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992]

§ 57.1707 For what purposes may grant funds be spent?

(a) A grantee shall only spend funds it receives under this subpart according to the approved application and budget, the authorizing legislation, the terms and conditions of the grant award, and the applicable cost principles in subpart Q of 45 CFR part 74, and these regulations.

(b) Grantees may not spend grant funds for sectarian instruction or for any religious purpose.

(c) Any balance of federally obligated grant funds remaining unobligated by the grantee at the end of a budget pe-

42 CFR Ch. I (10–1–99 Edition)

riod may be carried forward provided specific approval is granted by the Secretary. If at any time during a budget period it becomes apparent to the Secretary that the amount of Federal funds awarded and available to the grantee for that period, including any unobligated balance carried forward from prior periods, exceeds the grantee's needs for the period, the Secretary may adjust the amount awarded by withdrawing the excess. A budget period is an interval of time (usually 12 months) into which the project period is divided for funding and reporting purposes.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 45740, Oct. 5, 1992]

§ 57.1708 What additional Department regulations apply to grantees?

Several other regulations apply to grants under the subpart. These include, but are not limited to:

- 42 CFR part 50, subpart D—Public Health Service grant appeals procedure
- 45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board
- 45 CFR part 46—Protection of human subjects
- 45 CFR part 74—Administration of grants
- 45 CFR part 75—Informal grant appeals procedures
- 45 CFR part 76—Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (nonprocurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)
- 45 CFR part 80—Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 45 CFR part 81—Practice and procedure for hearings under part 80 of this title
- 45 CFR part 83—Regulation for the administration and enforcement of sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act
- 45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in HHS Programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance

Public Health Service, HHS

§ 57.1802

45 CFR part 93—New restrictions on lobbying.

[49 FR 38114, Sept. 27, 1984, as amended at 57 FR 45740, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6125, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.1709 What other audit and inspection requirements apply to grantees?

Each entity which receives a grant under this subpart must meet the requirements of 45 CFR part 74 concerning audit and inspection.

[60 FR 38970, July 31, 1995]

§ 57.1710 Additional conditions.

The Secretary may impose additional conditions on any grant award before or at the time of an award if he or she determines that these conditions are necessary to assure or protect the advancement of the approved activity, the interest of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983]

Subpart S—Educational Assistance to Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds

AUTHORITY: Sec. 215 of the Public Health Service Act, 58 Stat. 690, as amended by 63 Stat. 35 (42 U.S.C. 216); sec. 787 of the Public Health Service Act, 90 Stat. 2317, as amended by 95 Stat. 923, 99 Stat. 541, and 102 Stat. 3131-3132 (42 U.S.C. 295g-7); renumbered as sec. 740, as amended by Pub. L. 102-408, 106 Stat. 2032-2033 (42 U.S.C. 293d).

§ 57.1801 To what grant program do these regulations apply?

These regulations apply to grants to eligible schools and entities under section 740 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293d) to assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and graduate from health professions schools and schools of allied health.

[47 FR 54438, Dec. 3, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 6125, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.1802 Definitions.

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Allied health professions means professions which support, complement, or supplement the professional functions

of physicians, dentists, and other health professionals in the delivery of health care to patients, or assist environmental engineers and other personnel in environmental health control and preventive medicine activities.

Community-based program means a program whose organizational headquarters is located in and which primarily serves: A Metropolitan Statistical Area, as designated by the Office of Management and Budget; a Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce designated non-metropolitan economic area; a county; or Indian tribe(s) as defined in 42 CFR 36.102(c), i.e., an Indian tribe, band, nation, rancheria, Pueblo, colony or community, including an Alaska Native Village or regional or village corporation.

Health professions means the professions of medicine, dentistry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, optometry, podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, public health, chiropractic, health administration, and clinical psychology.

Health professions schools means schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, optometry, podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, public health, chiropractic, graduate programs in health administration, or graduate programs in clinical psychology, as defined in section 799(1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of the Act and as accredited in section 799(1)(E) of the Act.

National of the United States (as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22), the Immigration and Nationality Act) means a citizen of the United States or a person who, though not a citizen of the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States.

Nonprofit refers to the status of an entity which is a corporation or association, or is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

School of allied health means a public or private nonprofit college, junior college, university or hospital-based educational entity which provides or is accredited to provide a degree program in